

Woman's World

Mrs. Blatch Thinks Women Are Born Diplomats.



MRS. HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch made a ringing speech at Cooper Union, in New York, when 5,000 women met to protest against war. Her words were rewarded again and again with applause, but these brought forth tumult: "Men don't go into powder magazines carrying lighted matches, because they know the nature of powder. But they don't know human nature."

"All the diplomatic posts of the world should be filled with women because they are natural diplomats. The reason for their diplomacy is that they know human nature and, knowing it, have the grace and patience to handle it. Men are blind on the human nature side. When they attempt to handle questions involving men they handle them as they would cattle—by force or terror. With women they have a softer hand, though that is under protest. It is a concession to what men have long tolerated, though with a poor grace, woman's 'touchiness'."

"Women provide the curves of human nature, men the angles, and it is a curious comment that the curves understand the angles, but to the angles the curves remain to the last a mystery. Men have a glimmering sense of this extra knowledge of women, but not one of them has been clever enough or gallant enough to give it its right name. They have talked of women's intuition, their strange, half childlike, half animal scent of the true character, but not once have they applied the term that fits that rare and needful character. The word is 'penetration'."

"A man and woman stand beside the stream of human nature. Man sees the bright surface of it. He notes the swiftness or slowness of its current. A woman sees the mud and the pebbles at the bottom."

What Are Good Manners?

Many definitions have been given from time to time, but one of the best is the sort of manners which are guided by kindness and consideration for others. If you keep this in mind you need not be afraid of criticism. If you let your actions be guided by motives of kindness, if you consider others before yourself, you are bound to do the right thing—which is the kind thing—at the right time.

Of course there are various forms in social usage which can only be acquired by association with refined persons, but if this is denied one the seeker after good manners cannot go very far astray if he or she remembers to let kindness and consideration rule.

In these days when the average person is "out for himself," when selfishness is the predominant note of social and business intercourse, the man or woman who thinks of others and acts according to their wishes will soon be marked for a kindness of manner which cannot be equaled by those who have been called to higher places in life.

Take Care of Shoes.

The care of the shoes is an absolute necessity with the new fashion of short dresses. The laced shoe has come in again for both morning and afternoon wear, though the type varies.

For morning the vamp has a finish of dull tan or black leather, with a light fawn or tan top. For afternoon the vamp is of patent leather and the top is of paler shade, is trimmed with a bit of the patent leather and is altogether a more decorative type of boot.

Cleaning Marble.

Marble is cleaned as follows: Pound together two ounces of washing soda, an ounce of powdered pumice stone and an ounce of whiting. Sift them through muslin. Make these ingredients into a cream with sufficient boiling water. Apply thickly with a brush, allow to dry, then wash off with hot water, dry and rub up with a soft cloth. All porcelain yellowed with iron sediment may be cleaned with muriatic acid.

Using Stale Bread.

Brown in oven every scrap of stale bread that is left, but don't scorch. Roll while hot and crisp, and sift. Use the fine crumbs for croquettes, etc.; the coarser for puddings, etc. Keep dry in glass jars or tin cans.

Milady's Mirror

Care of Hairbrush.

Where possible it is very much better to have the hair brushed by a second person, more especially where it is long and heavy. A woman can hardly carry her arm from the scalp to the full length of the hair, and it snarls and tangles until more is pulled out than is right.

There is also a great difference in the sort of brush used. One with bristles that are too stiff will scratch the scalp, often make it very sore and so cause loosening of the hair; one with bristles that are too soft will not be of much use in reaching the skin and stimulating the growth of new hair. A brush that is not perfectly clean will cause dandruff, an oily condition and effectually prevent a healthy growth. So, much attention should be paid to not only the quality, but the cleanliness as well as to the proper setting of the bristles of the brush used daily.

There is a splendid English brush with black bristles that seems to be almost perfect. The effect is to bring about a healthy glow on the scalp, while the hair is left soft and shining after a thorough brushing. Rather high priced, a good brush of this sort will cost over \$2, but lasts for years if washed properly, so the cost may be considered worth paying.

The washing of hair brushes is very simple, yet a certain course must be followed: Tepid water with a good soap, the bristles well rubbed with another brush, a comb passed through and through so the bottom of the rows may be touched; two lathers, rinsing in warm water, then in cold, and a rubbing lightly with a towel that does not leave lint. These are simple rules.

The drying should be done by laying the brushes bristles down in a dry, warm place, but not on a radiator or in a hot sun. The heat of either will loosen the bristles. Where very dusty, as after the hair has been filled with dust from a trip or high winds, a teaspoonful of ammonia may be added to the soapy water. This effectually cuts out the greasy dust.

Reason will show that by laying the brushes down on the bristles the water will run out, whereas if placed on the back it will soak into the wood and in time loosen every bristle.

A little sifted cornmeal dusted into brushes and then brushed out often takes away the daily accumulation of dirt where a hairbrush is used constantly, thus saving too many washings. The very particular woman will be utterly confounded to note the appearance of a cloth used to wipe her hairbrush while she is going through her daily application. Where the dirt comes from is a question that can never be answered, but she will be convinced that the most particular care is needed every day if she wishes her hair to be free from dirt and her toilet appointments as fastidiously neat as she thinks they should be.

Bright Eyes.

Keeping the eyes bright is by no means a difficult matter. Every woman knows the value of bright, sparkling eyes as an asset to beauty. First avoid all eye strain. One of the greatest mistakes many women make is that of putting off the wearing of glasses long after they are needed. If you need glasses use them. There is no need to wear them constantly. Keep them for work.

Don't wake in a bright light or sleep facing the window. Have your bedroom window open, but the room dark.

Every morning and night wash out your eyes with a weak solution of boric acid, about one teaspoonful of boric powder mixed in six ounces of hot water and allowed to get cool. Apply this with an eye cup, and after one week's use the benefit will be felt and seen.

Beauty Hints.

Nothing restores a tired body and brain more completely than a refreshing bath and a change into fresh, clean clothing.

Get into the habit of keeping several changes of shoes and change your shoes every night when you come home. It is a great rest to tired feet.

Cold water is a splendid preventive of wrinkles, making the skin firm and smooth. The face should be washed in cold water every morning.

If those who perspire freely would use a little ammonia in the water they bathe in every day it would keep the flesh clean and sweet, doing away with any disagreeable odor.

About Wearing Veils.

A good cream applied to the face, carefully wiped off and followed with a good face powder is better than a veil on very cold days. The veil becomes moist from the breath. This causes the skin to chap and roughen, and it takes several days to get the skin back to a normal condition. Repeated chapping will make the skin coarse and flid.

Massage Cream.

A massage cream may be made as follows: Take three ounces of oil of sweet almonds, an ounce of linseed oil, two drams of cucumber juice, two drams of white wax, two drams of apricot, thirty drops of tincture of benzoin and ten drops of oil of rose. Combine these and place in a jar for use.

SPRING TAILLEUR.

Black and White is a Combination Which Finds Much Favor.



A NASTY CREATION.

Black and white continually aspires for favor in the feminine sartorial world. The gown here pictured is one of the season's nastiest offerings. The skirt is not strikingly daring. The cutaway fronts of the coat, the belt and the pockets, arranged in a slanting fashion, are all good style features. The little Tam straw hat is trimmed only with a gray, red cock feather. Buttoned boots are worn with this girlish costume.

NEW SHIRT WAIST.

It Buttons Right Up Under the Chin.

Sleeves Are Long.

The new shirt waist has no longer a decollete. It buttons up right under the chin in a high stock collar. The sleeve is set in either raglan or in a rather large armhole, and if it is a blouse model the sleeve attaches to the lining and not to the little bolero-like kind of blouse.

Georgette crapes, linens, voiles and embroidered batiste all make the most delightful waists. Little vests of plaid, lingerie, organdie or net are often set in the front. Odd china buttons give a new touch to the more tailored types and slavic embroideries a bit of color to the light white and sand colored voiles and linens.

Sleeves are long and in the shirt waists lightly gathered into a tight cuff. In the blouse models some of the imported styles show ruffled sleeves, some with a series of small puffs, others with a high puff at the shoulders, with a transparent loose sleeve that gathers into the wrist underneath.

Tailored morning skirts are of linen, crash and ratine, a corduroy stripe on a net ground. They are about three yards around the hem and cut two or three gored circular. Their style comes in this flare and in the smart way they are belted in at the waist.

Beautiful Tea Tray.

A beautiful tea tray can be made at home by getting from a picture shop the foundation for a glass bottomed tray. Ask him to give you a plain wooden frame with glass and back. The molding should be deep enough to form a good rim on the tray. You can set in this gay little bits of cross stitch embroidery yourself and cover the back of the frame with felt. Put in four little rubber headed tacks for feet, attach brass handles and you have a lovely gift.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

Queen Alexandra receives an annuity of \$350,000 from the British government.

Violet is the color of the clothes of those who are now in mourning in Turkey.

There are more negro women than white women in South Carolina and Mississippi.

In the rural districts of New Jersey there are only 50,522 females as against 86,273 males.

Miss Della C. Torrey, who during President Taft's administration became known as "Aunt Della," has given a valuable piece of land to the town of Millbury, Mass., for a library.

As a reward for her valor while under fire Sister Julie Eppard, a nun, acting as a nurse in the Paris Military hospital, has been decorated with the Legion of Honor by President Poincaré of France.

SMART COAT.

High Waisted and With a Flaring Skirt is Girl's Garment.



ATTRACTIVE COAT FOR YOUNG GIRL.

The twelve-year-old girl will find this coat very much to her liking. It is high waisted, with a wide belt of the same material and a covered buckle of blue moire silk. The collar and cuffs are also of moire silk.

White shoes and stockings are worn with this pretty spring creation, which shows also, as does the companion illustration, the liking this season for black and white.

Worn with this coat is a blue silk and straw hat trimmed with cherries.

HOME DECORATION.

Lace Is Important in House Adornment, So 'Tis Said.

Lace assumes more and more an important place in the domain of home furnishings. It is so important that upholsterers have to employ lacemakers and are obliged to make lace purchases on a considerable scale.

Among other things, pianos and windows are draped with lace.

The renaissance combines with lace of quite modern origin. And combining with all and second to none in fashion or effect is the old fashioned crochet. The present taste for crochet denotes a remarkable revival in this kind of thing.

Another revival besides it and making common cause with house and especially drawing room decorations is the equally old fashioned netting. For long years past this species of handwork has been left almost exclusively to fishermen and their industrious wives.

It served for fishing nets, and that was about all. But now it is coming back as fast as it can to the place it occupied, let us say, a hundred years ago. In the repertoire of fancy work for women.

Then was the time when dainty slipper cases feet were put forward and used in the service of the kind of fancy work known as knitting. Now machinery does a great deal of the work which human fingers, aided by the foot, used to do.

But whether wrought by fingers or machinery, it remains a fact that old fashioned netting is a distinct revival and that its presence in drawing rooms throws an air of fashion around them. The effects of embroidery upon it are now more artistic than of yore, nature as well as pictures often serving as models.

Spider Web Embroidery.

The new spider web embroidery is charming. The webs are used for backgrounds of floral designs, bright colored dragon flies and the like and sometimes stand out alone with only the residing spider upon them. The embroidered webs are alarmingly and delightfully natural, being usually of pale gray. They may be made in any color that you prefer, however, and a beautiful effect can be obtained by such a design in different shades of delft blue, the lightest shade being used for the webs. Spider web embroidery is being used upon luncheon sets, bureau sets and occasionally upon sofa pillows.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Boudoir caps have large bows made of wide ribbon.

Organdie will be a great favorite in cotton materials.

Simplicity is the keynote of the new shirt waist styles.

Dainty muslin collars, perches and ruffles, recalling the mid-Victorian days, are among novel neckwear for spring.

New crocheted scarfs are being done with irregular patterns which suggest the art nouveau designs that come from Vienna.

Points for Mothers

Children's Clubs.

At about the age of nine or ten the rapidly developing social instinct of the child lights on the "club" idea. This is the beginning of secret societies. If taken in hand and properly treated this demand for social life can be made most educative.

Little girls' clubs are so easy to conduct that it must indeed be a hard hearted mother who, having once had the plan suggested to her, could refuse to give one afternoon a week to her young daughter.

The size of the club may vary as found desirable. Five are enough to have a pleasant time together. Twelve are really all one person can handle.

The club must have a name. The children are full of ideas on this subject. Sunshine Band, Happy Hour club, Busy Bees, Flower society and Helping Hands are a few of the names usually suggested. It may or may not be wise to have a president or club dues. Each individual leader will have to decide this for herself. A club badge, even if it be only a bow of the favorite color ribbon, is a source of great pleasure to little ones.

The object of the club will necessarily vary with the tastes of the children and the possibilities of the locality.

Game circles and dancing classes are always pleasant. Glee clubs are, where the leader is a capable musician, the greatest success of all. The concert which the small members give is an event of which the parents never cease to talk.

When Little Folks Are Ill.

A hot fomentation is the very best of all remedies for a really bad "tummy" ache and is so safe that whatever the cause of the upset it can do no harm.

Put the small patient to bed and give a dose of castor oil.

Take two yards of flannel, a large square of oil silk and some wadding.

Cut the flannel in half and tear one of the pieces into two strips, joining up the ends to make a long, wide bandage.

Place a towel across a large basin and put the whole yard of flannel, folded in three, into the towel and pour on boiling water.

Get some one to take one end of the towel, wring as dry as possible, lift out the flannel, hold to the air for a moment to cool down slightly, then slowly drop it on to the little sufferer's abdomen; not too quickly, as it may be too hot to bear; put a layer of cotton wool on top, cover with the oil silk and quickly bandage round and round with the long strip of flannel.

This will probably very quickly relieve the pain. It can remain on till the morning (unless the pain continues, when another one should be applied), but great care must be taken not to let the little one get a chill.

If the pain is not very severe you may apply a hot water bottle.

Toys and the Imagination.

When you have put into a child's hands an extremely elaborate toy it cannot and does not satisfy his imagination. He will play for a whole day with a train made of chairs, because imagination enters the game, the armchair is an engine, the sofa is a sleeping car, another armchair is the baggage car.

If you give him a perfect thing his imagination is not exercised; there is no part for it to take in the game, there is nothing to be done with the mechanical model except to break it open and see how it works. Indeed, more summary methods are sometimes attractive. A little boy of four years old, to whom an elaborate working model of a motor car had been presented, after watching it work for a few minutes, took it up in his hand and hurled it to the ground with a smile of satisfaction. It was the only thing he could think of doing with it.

That is why the hoop or the train of chairs or the rough and grotesque toy train will always give more real pleasure than the most elaborate machinery that can be conceived, that is why the rag doll or the woolly lamb will always be nearer the heart's affections than the most wonderfully equipped and elaborately clothed French doll.

When a Child Should Walk.

Sometimes young mothers are worried because their babies of a year old or more do not seem inclined to walk. There is really nothing to be worried about.

A child will walk directly its legs are strong enough, and when that time comes, short of tying him up, you won't be able to keep him off his legs if he wants to use them.

No young child should be upon its feet before it shows a decided desire to go upon them. To put it on its legs before this time will not strengthen them at all and may result in deformed legs.

If a child a year old makes no effort to walk it is simply because its legs are not yet fit for walking. Let it alone. Give it plenty of fresh air, plenty of good milk, an egg every day or so, a slightly warm bath once a day, using soap sparingly; plenty of sleep and plenty of opportunity for "kicking exercise" on a rug and it will "find its feet" before long.

For the Children

Enjoying the Snow in Central Park, New York.



Photo by American Press Association.

While New York city has not had much snow this winter, there have been several days when the hills in Central park were covered with a hard, icy crust that made coasting a delight. You may be assured that the young folks of the great city who live anywhere near that famous playground made the most of the opportunity provided by old King Boreas. Sad to relate, a fatal accident occurred on one of the hills in the park. A little boy in endeavoring to avoid another coaster slid into a tree and was killed. Coasting is not a dangerous sport, but children are often careless at play, and when a hill is long and icy it is not well for very little folks to attempt to coast alone. The accident, of course, was a great shock to the boy's playmates, and perhaps most of them heeded the lesson it taught. The girl in the picture is Miss Betty Pierson, daughter of J. F. Pierson, Jr.

Forfeits.

When the young people are sitting around after the evening dinner here are some things to keep them busy:

Tell the culprit to grasp the right ankle with the right hand while standing on the left foot, bend it until the right knee touches the floor, then slowly rise to a standing position again. Keep the left hand extended, touching nothing. The right foot must not touch the floor nor the ankle be released from the right hand.

Put one hand where the other cannot grasp it. Do this by grasping the right elbow with the left hand.

Place an object on the floor so no one can jump over it. Do this by placing the article in a corner.

Hold the foot in one hand and walk around the room whistling "Yankee Doodle."

Pose as "Liberty Enlightening the World."

Stick a pin in the center of a ball of yarn, allowing it to stand up so that the victim can catch it with his teeth. Black the top of the ball with burnt cork. Play this only on a person who will take the joke without getting angry.

Put "Mary" through the keyhole. Write the name on a bit of paper and poke it through.

The Game of Wink.

The boys of the party are seated in a circle of chairs, of which one chair remains vacant. A girl stands behind each chair, her hands on its back. The girl behind the vacant chair selects a boy and literally "gives him a wink." Thereupon he tries to get from his chair to hers. His partner, however (the girl standing behind his chair), must be quick enough to intercept the wink and place her hands on his shoulders to restrain him. If he is successful the girl behind the empty chair must try again and until she has secured a partner. Then, of course, there is another chair to be filled in the same way.

It is a strict rule that the hands of the girls must remain on the backs of the chairs except when restraining a deserting partner. As all girls do not wink with equal facility or grace and no chance for practice is given, you can count on roars of laughter from this very simple game.

Queer Coal Chambers.

Chambers for the safe storage of coal are dug in the bottom of the Panama canal. The deposits of coal placed there will be secure from enemies, and a further advantage lies in the fact that coal is less liable to deteriorate under water than when exposed to air.

A Tongue Twister.

(This is said to be a certain cure for the hiccup if repeated in one breath.)

When a twister is twisting, will twist him a twist.

For the twisting of his twist he three times doth untwist.

But if one of the twines of the twist do untwist.

The twine that untwisteth untwisteth the twist.

Untwisting the twine that untwisteth between.

He twists, with the twister, the two in a twine;

Then twice having twisted the twines of the twine.

He twisteth the twine he had twisted in twine.

The twine that, in twining, before in the twine.

As twines were untwisted, he now doth untwine;

Twist the twine intertwining a twine three times between.

Ha, twisting his twister, makes a twist of the twine.